

**METHOD OF MANUFACTURING AND DISK DRIVE PRODUCED BY MEASURING  
THE READ AND WRITE WIDTHS AND VARYING THE TRACK PITCH IN THE  
SERVO-WRITER**

**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

A method of manufacturing a disk drive and a disk drive made with such method where the width of the read element and the width of the write element are both measured at servo-writing time and the track pitch of the disk drive is set on the basis of those measurements. Disk drives with superior head width combinations are servo-written with a narrower track pitch in order to have a higher storage capacity. Disk drives with inferior head width combinations are detected before servo-writing so that the disk drive may be servo-written with wider track pitch rather than with a nominal track pitch that results in a subsequent drive failure during initial burn-in (IBI). The heads are used more efficiently in that heads that are more capable are used to their ability and less capable heads that would otherwise be disposed of are used at all. Fewer disk drives are required to be reworked and returned to the servo-writing process.